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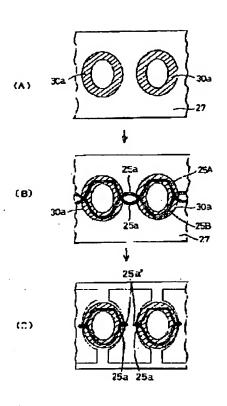
Epitome

(57) [Abstract] (*****)

[Objects of the Invention] In order to form the elastic leg hole which suits the circumference of a thigh in manufacture of a disposable diaper, the elastic member under expanding is certainly pasted up on the straight leg hole.

[Elements of the Invention] Set a gap to an inside of the continuation web 27 in the length direction, and adhesives are annularly applied to it. While supplying the continuation elastic members 25A and 25B for the circumferences of a foot of a pair to a letter of a sign curve through a traverse means so that it may paste up along with these focal contact 30a Sequential manufacture of each trousers 1 is carried out by putting another continuation web on an inside of this web, joining to it, constituting a compound web, excising a portion surrounded on the inner circumference edge of focal contact 30a in this compound web, and carrying out sequential cutting of this compound web crosswise [each / focal contact 30a center line up].

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] A manufacture method of disposable trousers including the following production process.

- a. Estrange in an inside central region of the 1st continuation web moved to an assembly station in the length direction, and prepare annular focal contact in it one by one.
- b. Continuously, moreover assemble these elastic members and introduce the 1st

and 2nd continuation elastic member thinner than the band-like adhesives spreading width of face which forms said annular focal contact in said inside central region of said 1st continuation web to a station, this 1st continuation elastic member — said annular focal contact — a semicircle is made to meet mostly and let this 2nd continuation elastic member cross between remaining each of said annular focal contact which adjoins this 1st and 2nd continuation elastic member while making a semicircle meet mostly and pasting each up of said annular focal contact

- c. Carry out superposition adhesion of the inside of the 2nd continuation web which assembles to said inside of said 1st continuation web, and moves to a station, and constitute a continuation compound web.
- d. After this production process, a portion between each intersection which said 1st and 2nd continuation elastic member adjoins is cut, and shrink this portion until it finishes a production process of said c.
- e. Fold up said continuation compound web to two through the length direction center line.
- f. Excise said continuation compound web portion located inside each annular region formed by said 1st and 2nd continuation elastic member pasted up along with said annular focal contact and this in either of the production processes of a publication in said c or e term, and form notching for leg holes.
- g. While crossing said folded-up continuation compound web crosswise [the], prepare a band-like seal region between a center section of said notching for leg holes, and one side edge of said compound web equivalent to a waist line, and constitute continuation trousers.
- h. Deal in trousers of each [dividing said continuation trousers crosswise / of these continuation trousers / so that it may be divided into two in the length direction of said continuation compound web in said band-like seal region].
- [Claim 2] A manufacture method according to claim 1 which prepares band-like focal contact before a production process of said c along with one [at least] inside edges on both sides of said 1st continuation web and the 2nd continuation web, introduces the 3rd continuation elastic member between inside edges on both sides of said 1st continuation web and said 2nd continuation web, and is pasted up along with said band-like focal contact.
- [Claim 3] A manufacture method according to claim 1 of pasting up said 2nd annular focal contact on said 1st and 2nd continuation elastic member which prepared 2nd annular focal contact which agrees with said annular focal contact in an inside of said 1st continuation web before a production process of said c, and was pasted up on said 1st annular focal contact at a production process of said c.
- [Claim 4] A manufacture method according to claim 1 which arranges a sandglass mold absorptivity core between said annular focal contact which adjoins before piling up said 1st and 2nd continuation web.
- [Claim 5] A manufacture method according to claim 1 using a fiber nonwoven fabric

as what is at least one side of said 1st and 2nd continuation web, and forms an inside of trousers.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the manufacture method of a trousers mold diaper and the sweat pants for small children in more detail about disposable trousers.

[0002]

[The conventional technology and Object of the Invention] Conventionally, as the manufacture method of this kind of trousers, there are some which are known by JP,57-77304,A and JP,57-117602,A. Such technology is indicating the method of attaching along with the curve of a leg hole in order to make good the method of attaching an elastic member in the waist hole and leg hole of trousers, and, especially as opposed to circumference of wearer's foot fit nature.

[0003] The main part of trousers is continuously manufactured from a web, in order to attach an elastic member in the part which should serve as a waist hole of this web, and a leg hole continuously, it is necessary to paste up a continuation elastic member on a continuation web continuously with adhesives in the condition of having extended for the necessary scale factor but, and with said conventional technology, where adhesives are applied to a continuation elastic member, a continuation web is pasted.

[0004] When a web is pasted incurvating an elastic member in order to make a straight leg hole meet, an elastic member may be displaced and pasted up from the predetermined part of the web which should show the disposition which is going to return to a straight line condition in the contraction operation, therefore should be pasted up. When the surface pastes up the elastic member [as / in said

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conventional technology] which applied adhesives beforehand for plastic film an appropriate place on the fiber nonwoven fabric which is not smooth, since the adhesion condition is not so good, an elastic member may start said displacement, therefore a difficulty is in high-speed processing. Moreover, while a certain amount of adhesives adheres to a traverse means, is stripped off by it and the adhesion effect falls to it since the elastic member to which adhesives were applied will pass a traverse means to it when controlling an elastic member by the traverse means, although an elastic member is continuously incurvated to a web and it pastes up, there is complicatedness that the passage portion of a traverse means must always be cleaned.

[0005] The main purpose of this invention is the size (width of face) of an elastic member to the part concerned which should form the leg hole of a web. It is in offering the manufacture method of the disposable trousers which can solve the technical problem which said conventional technology has by pasting up an elastic member along with annular focal contact which applied adhesives to band-like widely. [0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] this invention method for attaining said purpose includes the following production process.

[0007] a. Estrange in an inside central region of the 1st continuation web moved to an assembly station in the length direction, and prepare annular focal contact in it one by one.

[0008] b. Continuously, moreover assemble these elastic members and introduce the 1st and 2nd continuation elastic member thinner than the band-like adhesives spreading width of face which forms said annular focal contact in said inside central region of said 1st continuation web to a station, this 1st continuation elastic member — said annular focal contact — a semicircle is made to meet mostly and let this 2nd continuation elastic member cross between remaining each of said annular focal contact which adjoins this 1st and 2nd continuation elastic member while making a semicircle meet mostly and pasting each up of said annular focal contact [0009] c. Carry out superposition adhesion of the inside of the 2nd continuation web which assembles to said inside of said 1st continuation web, and moves to a station, and constitute a continuation compound web.

[0010] d. After this production process, a portion between each intersection which said 1st and 2nd continuation elastic member adjoins is cut, and shrink this portion until it finishes a production process of said c.

[0011] e. Fold up said continuation compound web to two through the length direction center line.

[0012] f. Excise said continuation compound web portion located inside each annular region formed by said 1st and 2nd continuation elastic member pasted up along with said annular focal contact and this in either of the production processes of a publication in said c or e term, and form notching for leg holes.

[0013] g. While crossing said folded-up continuation compound web crosswise [the],

prepare a band-like seal region between a center section of said notching for leg holes, and one side edge of said compound web equivalent to a waist line, and constitute continuation trousers.

[0014] h. Deal in trousers of each [dividing said continuation trousers crosswise / of these continuation trousers / so that it may be divided into two in the length direction of said continuation compound web in said band-like seal region]. [0015] In a desirable example, a following production process and a following matter are included further.

[0016] Prepare band-like focal contact before a production process of said c along with one [at least] inside edges on both sides of said 1st continuation web and the 2nd continuation web, between inside edges on both sides of said 1st continuation web and said 2nd continuation web, introduce the 3rd continuation elastic member and paste up along with said band-like focal contact.

[0017] Prepare 2nd annular focal contact which agrees with said annular focal contact in an inside of said 1st continuation web before a production process of said c, and paste up said 2nd annular focal contact on said 1st and 2nd continuation elastic member pasted up on said 1st annular focal contact at a production process of said c.

[0018] Arrange a sandglass mold absorptivity core between said annular focal contact which adjoins before piling up said 1st and 2nd continuation web.
[0019] Use a fiber nonwoven fabric as what is at least one side of said 1st and 2nd continuation web, and forms an inside of trousers.
[0020]

[Example] It is as follows when the example of this invention method is explained with reference to a drawing.

[0021] Drawing 1 shows the assembly perspective diagram of the disposable trousers manufactured by this invention method. Trousers 1 contain the waist hole 2, the leg hole 3 of a pair, and the elastic members 4 and 5 that have equipped along with these ****, respectively and make flexible gathers.

[0022] Drawing 2 shows the decomposition perspective diagram of said trousers 1. Trousers 1 consist of the top sheet 6 and backseat 7 which were formed with the fiber nonwoven fabric which can be expanded and contracted in all directions, respectively, an absorptivity core 8 of the shape of a mat which intervenes among these, and said elastic members 4 and 5. The top sheet 6 and the backseat 7 have Cavities 13a and 13b on both sides. A core 8 also has a cavity 10 on both sides, and is making the so-called sandglass mold. The core 8 is formed considering fluff pulp as a principal member. The elastic member 4 is attached in those width possible [telescopic motion] through the after-mentioned adhesives among the waist portions 11 and 12 of the top sheet 6 and a backseat 7. The elastic member 5 consists of the 1st and part II material 5A and 5B. These members 5A and 5B consist of three thread-like rubber, respectively, have intersection 5a and both extension section 5b, and are being fixed between the top sheet 6 and the backseat

7.
[0023] Drawing 3 shows the schematic diagram of the equipment which manufactures said trousers 1. The continuation web 27 which is the material of said backseat 7 is led to the adhesives spreading section 102 which consists of rollers 102a, 102b, and 102c through guide-idler 100 group and the crosswise stress roller 101 to this web. in the spreading section 102, as shown in drawing 4 (A), hot melt adhesive is applied in the length direction of a web 27 at intervals of predetermined in the central region — having — the cross direction of a web 27 — **** — focal contact 30a elliptical [long] is prepared. Furthermore, a web 27 is led to the rotating drum 106 in the assembly station 105 through the crosswise stress roller 103 to these, and the pinching roller 104.

[0024] On the other hand, it is the material of said elastic members 5A and 5B, and three continuation elastic members 25A and 25B are led to the traverse means 108,109, respectively, being extended by the necessary scale factor with the **** roller 107.

[0025] In drawing 6 and drawing 7 The outline perspective diagram and cross section of a device of the traverse means 108,109 are shown. The traverse means 108,109 contains this, the support cylinder 110,111 which attends parallel, the sleeve lever 112,113 inserted in this both support cylinder, and the guidance lever 116,117 installed by the support piece 114,115 currently fixed at each tip of these both sleeve levers near the pinching roller 104. The sleeve lever 112,113 is controlled by the traverse cam (not shown) coordinated with these end faces. The guidance lever 116,117 has the guidance hole 118,119 with which said elastic members 25A and 25B are inserted in these lower limits. Lower limit of the guidance lever 116,117 Pinching roller 104 peripheral surface was approached and it has faced. The sleeve lever 112,113 is controlled by said traverse cam so that only the distance between the continuous line locations of the guidance lever 116,117 and chain-line locations which are shown in drawing 7 moves, respectively. It is arranged at the letter of a sign curve, crossing among this [of this focal contact of the web 27 which can prepare said focal contact 30a and moves as the elastic members 25A and 25B thinner than the spreading width of face of the adhesives which are inserted in these by migration of the migration 116,117 of the sleeve lever 112,113 under this control, i.e., a guidance lever, and form said focal contact 30a show drawing 4 (B) / which adjoins while meeting a semicircle mostly, respectively] both focal contact. [0026] Drawing 8 controls migration of a sleeve lever 112 and the guidance lever 116. and, as for the fragmentary sectional view of the device for transforming a part of sign curve which said elastic member 25A draws, and drawing 9, the plan of the deformation condition is shown, respectively. It estranges in the length direction of the sleeve lever [/ near the tip of the support cylinder 110 shown in drawing 6] 112, the regulation piece 120,121 inserts in and is fixed, it inserts possible [sliding], the support piece 114 which supports the guidance lever 116 is supported by the sleeve lever portion between the regulation pieces 120,121, and the sliding rail 122

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constructed between these regulation levers 112, and the coil spring 123 is infixed between the support piece 114 and the regulation piece 120. From the immobilization section 124 of a predetermined location, the stopper 125 is formed so that it may **** on the side of the support piece 114. Although it is arranged so that the sign curve whose elastic member 25A has circle partial 25A' by migration of a sleeve lever 112 and the guidance lever 116 may be drawn when such a device is not attached to a sleeve lever 112 When shown in drawing 8 by which such a device is attached to the sleeve lever 112, bay part 25A" is formed for the sign curve of elastic member 25A because the support piece 114 which supports the guidance lever 116 collides with a stopper 125. Bay part 25A" is that the support piece 114 **** for a stopper 125, and shows the location which is having it suspended that the guidance lever 116 moves temporarily. Thus, deformation of the sign curve of elastic member 25A is made in order to improve wear nature according to the configuration of the leg hole 3 of the trousers 1 shown in drawing 1, and the crotch before a wearer.

[0027] The web 27 by which elastic members 25A and 25B are arranged as mentioned above is ****(ed) with the **** roller 104, and this elastic member pastes it up on this web. At this time, as shown in drawing 4 (C), with the cutting means which partial 25a' of elastic members 25A and 25B which is not located in focal contact 30a is not illustrating, it is cut at the both-sides points P1 or P2 between both intersection 25a, and as it can come, simultaneously is shown in drawing 4 (C), partial 25a' contracts namely, carries out a snapback with that expanding stress. The cutting edge which carries through mechanically and is carried out as a cutting means, and an ultrasonic cutter can be used.

[0028] Again, in drawing 3, the continuation web 26 which is the material of said top sheet 6 is led to the adhesives spreading section 128 which consists of rollers 128a, 128b, 128c, and 128d through a guide idler 126 and the crosswise stress roller 127 to this web. in the spreading section 128, as shown in drawing 4 (D), hot melt adhesive is applied in the length direction of a web 26 at intervals of predetermined in the central region — having — the cross direction — **** — focal contact 30b elliptical [long] is prepared. The configuration, the magnitude, and the gap of this focal contact 30b are substantially [as said focal contact 30a] the same. Focal contact 31 of the shape of direct [which is prolonged from the both sides of focal contact 30b to the edges on both sides of a web 26 in a web 26] and focal contact 32 of the shape of direct [which continues in the length direction along with the edges on both sides of a web 26] are formed in coincidence by spreading of the hot melt adhesive in said spreading section 128. Furthermore, a web 26 is led through the crosswise stress roller 129 to between a rotating drum 106 and the **** roller 130 which opposite** to this.

[0029] On the other hand, being extended by the necessary scale factor with the **** roller 131, as shown in drawing 4 (E), the continuation elastic member 24 which is a material of said elastic member 4 is drawn so that it may be arranged along with

focal contact 32 of the edges on both sides of a web 26.

[0030] Said core 8 of each by which formed beforehand on the porous band conveyor 133 which moves in drawing 3 again on the upper surface of the equipment 132 which has a weak suction operation, and the predetermined gap was maintained mutual assembles, and it is led to a station 105. A core 8 is arranged at the web 27 of contiguity both the loop section that is formed in the sandglass mold and formed between [25a and 25b] contiguity both focal contact 30a (i.e., elastic members), as the chain line shows to drawing 2 and drawing 4 (C). Moreover, a web 26 lays on top of the web 27 by which the core 8 has been arranged so that said focal contact 30a and 30b may agree. While the loop section of said elastic members 25A and 25B is inserted by both focal contact 30a and 30b by this, an elastic member 24 is inserted by the edges on both sides of both the webs 26 and 27 by it. Thus, while the continuation compound web 28 is formed a core 8 and elastic members 24, 25A, and 25B being put among webs 26 and 27, and ****(ing) between a rotating drum 106 and the press roller 130, a core 8 and elastic members 24, 25A, and 25B are fixed in a web 28.

[0031] It is pressurized in the die pressing section 137 which consists of a band conveyor 135 which moves on the upper surface of a cradle 134, and a press roller 136, and the core 8 in the compound web 28 is heat (or Sonique). It is led to the seal roller 138. The compound web 28 is about the direct-like portion 22 prolonged to each side edge of the compound web 28 from the ellipse-like region 21 between the adjoining cores 8 which are shown in drawing 5 (A), and its both sides. The degree which is not not much stiffened with the heat-sealing roller 138 heat seals. However, this production process is not necessarily required.

[0032] Thus, the processed compound web 28 is that center-section part 21' which it is led to the roll cutter 140 through a guide idler 139, and is shown with the slash of the ellipse-like region 21 is excised, and the notch 23 for leg holes is formed. Center-section part 21' is a part of webs 26 and 27 located inside the annular region formed by the elastic members 25A and 25B pasted up on focal contact 30a and 30b and these.

[0033] The compound web 28 in which the notch 23 was formed is folded up through a guide idler 141, and is led to a means 142. Although the structure of the folding means 142 is not illustrated, in manufacturing installations, such as a disposable diaper and a sanitary napkin, you may be well-known structure. The compound web 28 is folded up by two as shown in drawing 5 (B) along with the length direction center line 34 shown in drawing 5 (A) with the folding means 142.

[0034] The compound web 28 folded up by two is heated. (or Sonique) As it is led to the seal roller 143 and shown in drawing 5 (C), it is being able to form a line or the band-like heat-sealing region 36 [near the cutting imaginary line 35 of the both sides of each trousers 1 which adjoin with the heat-sealing roller 143], and is formed in the continuation trousers 29.

[0035] The continuation trousers 29 are led to the roll cutter 144 through a guide

roller 145, and as shown in drawing 5 (C), the trousers 1 of each [being divided in the heat—sealing region 36 along with the cutting imaginary line 35 one by one] are obtained. Each trousers 1 are packaging processes (not shown) with a band conveyor 146. It is transported.

[0036] What is necessary is to use a liquid permeability web for said continuation web 27 which is the material of said backseat 7, and just to join an elasticity web to the central area of a web 27 preferably to make this central area to liquid impermeability, before arranging said elastic members 25A and 25B, liquid impermeable webs, such as plastic film, and in order that said core 8 may prevent at least the leakage of the body fluid from a central area which at least fortune-telling makes this backseat. In this case, in drawing 3, hot melt adhesive is applied to the central area of a web 27 in the shape of dispersion with the pressure-welding roller 147 and the spreading roller 148 which opposite-**, and the liquid impermeable continuation web 40 is joined by this central area. Therefore, adhesives spreading by said spreading section 102 which can be set in this case, and arrangement of elastic members 25A and 25B will be made by a part of web 40 and said a part of web 27. [0037] The plastic film with which the direction in every direction and the thing which super-absorptivity polymer powder was mixed for the lateral elasticity nonwoven fabric by said core 8 at fluff pulp, and was fabricated discover elasticity to said elastic members 24, 25A, and 25B at least by the nature of the shape of the shape of thread and a tape, synthetic rubber, or heat treatment is preferably used for said webs 26 and 27 suitably, respectively. Said core 8 may not be used for these trousers depending on the use of the trousers manufactured. [0038] In addition, the production process which excises partial 21' of said compound web 28 in order to form said notch 23 for leg holes may be changed to the production process in drawing 5 (A), and may be a production process in drawing 5 (B). Moreover, focal contact 30a, 30b, 31, and 32 shown in drawing 4 (A) thru/or drawing 4 (E) applies adhesives continuously all over those regions, and also may be the spiral lines of much points, intermittent lines, and large number etc.

[Effect of the Invention] As mentioned above according to this invention method, it estranges in the length direction of a continuation web, and it is the size of a continuation elastic member. (width of face) By preparing annular focal contact with wide band-like adhesives spreading width of face, and pasting up a continuation elastic member along with this annular focal contact Since the elastic member for leg holes is arranged, even when at least one side of both the continuation web is a fiber nonwoven fabric, it can hold stably and certainly, without making a continuation elastic member protrude from annular focal contact, or carrying out displacement. Such an effect prepares annular focal contact and agreeing annular focal contact in another continuation web, and improves further by carrying out ** arrival by these annular focal contact.

[0040] Since annular focal contact is prepared in a continuation web and adhesives

are not directly applied to a continuation elastic member, the problem which the conventional technology accompanying applying directly such mentioned already has is removable.

[0041] Since the portion between each intersection which both the continuation elastic member adjoins, i.e., the portion located in the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff area of each trousers, is cut and this portion is shrunk, an elastic member does not lie in this length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff area. Therefore, even when the nonwoven fabric which has light transmission nature comparatively as a continuation web which forms the external surface of trousers is used, it can abolish the non-appearance of being seen through that an elastic member lies to a length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff area.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The completion perspective diagram of the disposable trousers which should be manufactured by this invention method.

[Drawing 2] The decomposition perspective diagram of said trousers.

[Drawing 3] The schematic diagram of the equipment for manufacturing said trousers.

[Drawing 4] Drawing 4 (A) – drawing 4 (E) are the part plan showing the assembly process of said trousers.

[Drawing 5] Drawing 5 (A) – Drawing 5 (C) is the part plan showing the assembly process of said trousers.

[Drawing 6] The partial expansion perspective diagram of the traverse means in said equipment.

[Drawing 7] The fragmentary sectional view of said traverse means.

[Drawing 8] The cross section showing the traverse deformation device in said traverse means.

[Drawing 9] The arrangement plan of the elastic member made to deform by said traverse deformation device.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Trousers
- 21' Excision portion
- 23 Notch
- 24, 25A, 25B Elastic member
- 25a Intersection
- 25a' portion
- 26 27 Web
- 28 Compound Web
- 29 Continuation Trousers
- 30a, 30b Annular focal contact
- 32 Band-like Focal Contact
- 36 Seal Region

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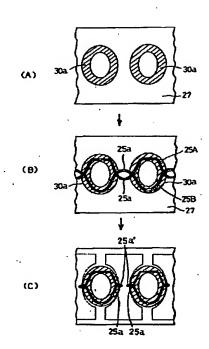
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(54)【発明の名称】 使い捨てパンツの製造方法

(57)【要約】 (修正有)

【目的】 使い捨てオムツの製造に当たり、大腿回りに 適合する弾性レッグホールを形成するため、その湾曲するレッグホールに伸長下の弾性部材を確実に接着する。 【構成】 連続ウエブ27の内面にその長さ方向へ間隔をおいて環状に接着剤を塗布し、それら接着域30aに沿って接着されるようにサインカーブ状に一対の脚回り用の連続弾性部材25A,25Bをトラバース手段を介して供給するとともに、このウエブの内面にもう一つの連続ウエブを重ね接合して複合ウエブを構成し、この複合ウエブをおける接着域30a中心線上幅方向に順次切断することにより、個々のパンツ1を順次製造する。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】次の工程を含む使い捨てパンツの製造方

- a. 組み立てステーションへ移動する第1連続ウエブの 内面中央域にその長さ方向へ離間して順次環状接着域を 設けること。
- b. 前記第1連続ウエブの前記内面中央域に前記環状接 着域を形成するその帯状接着剤塗布幅よりも細い第1お よび第2連続弾性部材を連続的に、しかもそれら弾性部 材を組み立てステーションへ導入して、該第1連続弾性 10 部材を前記環状接着域のほぼ半周に沿わせ、かつ該第2 連続弾性部材を前記環状接着域の残りのほぼ半周に沿わ せてそれぞれを接着するとともに、該第1および第2連 **続弾性部材を隣接する前記環状接着域の各々の間で交差** させるとと。
- c. 前記第1連続ウエブの前記内面に組み立てステーシ ョンへ移動する第2連続ウエブの内面を重ね合せ接着し て連続複合ウエブを構成すること。
- d. 前記cの工程を終えるまでの間または該工程の後、 前記第1および第2連続弾性部材の隣接する各交差部の 20 間の部分を切断して該部分を収縮させること。
- e. 前記連続複合ウエブをその長さ方向中心線を介して 二つに折り畳むこと。
- f. 前記環状接着域ならびにこれに沿って接着した前記 第1および第2連続弾性部材で形成された個々の環状域 の内側に位置する前記連続複合ウエブ部分を、前記cま たはe項に記載の工程のいずれかにおいて、切除してレ ッグホール用切欠を形成すること。
- g. 前記折り畳んだ連続複合ウェブをその幅方向へ横切 るとともに前記レッグホール用切欠の中央部とウエスト ラインに相当する前記複合ウエブの一側縁との間に帯状 シール域を設けて連続パンツを構成すること。
- h. 前記連続パンツを前記帯状シール域において前記連 続複合ウエブの長さ方向に二分されるように該連続バン ツの幅方向に分断することで個々のパンツをうること。 【請求項2】前記cの工程前に、前記第1連続ウエブお よび第2連続ウェブの少なくとも一方の内面両側縁に沿 って帯状接着域を設け、前記第1連続ウエブと前記第2 連続ウエブとの内面両側縁の間に第3連続弾性部材を導 入して前記帯状接着域に沿って接着する請求項1に記載 40 の製造方法。

【請求項3】前記cの工程前に、前記第1連続ウエブの 内面に前記環状接着域と合致する第2環状接着域を設 け、前記cの工程で前記第1環状接着域に接着した前記 第1および第2連続弾性部材に前記第2環状接着域を接 着する請求項1 に記載の製造方法。

【請求項4】前記第1および第2連続ウエブを重ね合せ る前に隣接する前記環状接着域の間に砂時計型吸収性コ アを配置する請求項1 に記載の製造方法。

も一方であってパンツの内面を形成するものとして繊維 不織布を用いる請求項1に記載の製造方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、使い捨てパンツに関 し、さらに詳しくは、パンツ型オムツ、幼児用トレーニ ングパンツの製造方法に関する。

[0002]

【従来技術と、発明が解決しようとする課題】従来、と の種のパンツの製造方法としては、特開昭57-773 04および特開昭57-117602に知られているも のがある。これらの技術は、弾性部材をパンツのウエス トホールおよびレッグホールに取り付ける方法、とく に、着用者の脚周りに対するフィット性を良好にするた め、レッグホールの曲線に沿って取り付ける方法を開示 している。

【0003】パンツ本体をウェブから連続的に製造し、 該ウエブのウエストホールおよびレッグホールとなるべ き部位に弾性部材を連続的に取り付けるためには、連続 弾性部材を所要倍率に延伸した状態で接着剤で連続ウエ ブに連続的に接着する必要があるが、前記従来技術で は、連続弾性部材に接着剤を塗布した状態で連続ウエブ に接着する。

【0004】湾曲するレッグホールに沿わせるべく弾性 部材を湾曲させながら、ウエブに接着した場合、弾性部 材はその収縮作用で直線状態に戻ろうとする性向を示 し、そのため接着されるべきウェブの所定部位から変位 して接着されてしまうことがある。しかるところ、前記 従来技術におけるように、予め接着剤を塗布した弾性部 30 材をプラスチックフィルムほど表面が平滑ではない繊維 不織布に接着すると、その接着状態があまりよくないと とから、弾性部材が前記変位を起こすことがあり、その ため高速処理に難点がある。また、弾性部材をウエブに 連続的に湾曲させて接着するのに、弾性部材をトラバー ス手段で制御する場合、接着剤が塗布された弾性部材が トラバース手段を通過することになることから、接着剤 の或る量がトラバース手段に付着し剥ぎ取られて接着効 果が低下するとともにトラバース手段のその通過部分を 常に掃除しなければならないという煩雑さがある。

【0005】本発明の主たる目的は、ウェブのレッグホ ールを形成すべき当該部位に弾性部材の太さ(幅)より も広く帯状に接着剤を塗布した環状接着域に沿って弾性 部材を接着することで、前記従来技術が有する課題を解 決することができる使い捨てパンツの製造方法を提供す るととにある。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】前記目的を達成するため の本発明方法は、次の工程を含む。

【0007】a. 組み立てステーションへ移動する第1 【請求項5】前記第1 および第2連続ウエブの少なくと 50 連続ウエブの内面中央域にその長さ方向へ離間して順次 環状接着域を設けること。

【0008】b. 前記第1連続ウエブの前記内面中央域 に前記環状接着域を形成するその帯状接着剤塗布幅より も細い第1 および第2連続弾性部材を連続的に、しかも それら弾性部材を組み立てステーションへ導入して、該 第1連続弾性部材を前記環状接着域のほぼ半周に沿わ せ、かつ該第2連続弾性部材を前記環状接着域の残りの ほぼ半周に沿わせてそれぞれを接着するとともに、該第 1および第2連続弾性部材を隣接する前記環状接着域の 各々の間で交差させること。

【0009】c. 前記第1連続ウエブの前記内面に組み 立てステーションへ移動する第2連続ウエブの内面を重 ね合せ接着して連続複合ウエブを構成すること。

【0010】 d. 前記 cの工程を終えるまでの間または 該工程の後、前記第1および第2連続弾性部材の隣接す る各交差部の間の部分を切断して該部分を収縮させると Ł.

【0011】e. 前記連続複合ウエブをその長さ方向中 心線を介して二つに折り畳むこと。

[0012] f. 前記環状接着域ならびにこれに沿って 20 接着した前記第1および第2連続弾性部材で形成された 個々の環状域の内側に位置する前記連続複合ウエブ部分 を、前記cまたはe項に記載の工程のいずれかにおい て、切除してレッグホール用切欠を形成すること。

【0013】g. 前記折り畳んだ連続複合ウエブをその 幅方向へ横切るとともに前記レッグホール用切欠の中央 部とウエストラインに相当する前記複合ウエブの一側縁 との間に帯状シール域を設けて連続パンツを構成すると

【0014】h. 前記連続パンツを前記帯状シール域に 30 おいて前記連続複合ウエブの長さ方向に二分されるよう に該連続パンツの幅方向に分断することで個々のパンツ をうること。

【0015】好ましい実施例においては、さらに次の工 程および事項を含む。

【0016】前記cの工程前に、前記第1連続ウエブお よび第2連続ウエブの少なくとも一方の内面両側縁に沿 って帯状接着域を設け、前記第1連続ウエブと前記第2 連続ウエブとの内面両側縁の間に第3連続弾性部材を導 入して前記帯状接着域に沿って接着すること。

【0017】前記cの工程前に、前記第1連続ウエブの 内面に前記環状接着域と合致する第2環状接着域を設 け、前記 c の工程で前記第 1 環状接着域に接着した前記 第1および第2連続弾性部材に前記第2環状接着域を接 着すること。

【0018】前記第1および第2連続ウエブを重ね合せ る前に隣接する前記環状接着域の間に砂時計型吸収性コ アを配置すること。

【0019】前記第1および第2連続ウエブの少なくと

不織布を用いること。

[0020]

【実施例】図面を参照して、本発明方法の実施例を説明 すると、以下のとおりである。

【0021】図1は、本発明方法で製造する使い捨てバ ンツの組み立て斜視図を示す。パンツ1は、ウエストホ ール2と、一対のレッグホール3と、これら囲りに沿っ てそれぞれ装着してあって伸縮ギャザーを作る弾性部材 4. 5とを含んでいる。

【0022】図2は、前記パンツ1の分解斜視図を示 す。パンツ1は、縦横に伸縮可能な繊維不織布でそれぞ れ形成されたトップシート6およびバックシート7と、 これらの間に介在するマット状の吸収性コア8と、前記 弾性部材4,5とからなっている。トップシート6およ びパックシート7は、両側に凹欠部13a, 13bを有 している。コア8も両側に凹欠部10を有し、いわゆる 砂時計型をなしている。コア8はフラッフパルプを主材 として形成されている。弾性部材4は、トップシート6 とバックシート7とのウエスト部分11,12の間に後 記接着剤を介してそれらの横へ伸縮可能に取り付けられ ている。弾性部材5は、第1および第2部材5A.5B からなっている。これら部材5A, 5Bは、それぞれ3 本の糸状ゴムからなっていて、交差部5aと、両延出部 5 bを有し、トップシート6とバックシート7との間に 固定されている。

【0023】図3は、前記パンツ1を製造する装置の概 略図を示す。前記バックシート7の素材である連続ウエ ブ27は、ガイドローラ100群と、該ウエブに対する 幅方向緊張ローラ101とを介して、ローラ102a, 102b, 102cからなる接着剤塗布部102へ導か れる。塗布部102においては、図4(A)に示すよう に、ウエブ27の長さ方向へ所定間隔でその中央域にホ ットメルト型接着剤を塗布されてウエブ2 7 の幅方向へ や、長い楕円形状の接着域30 aが設けられる。さら に、ウエブ27は、これらに対する幅方向緊張ローラ1 03と、挾持ローラ104とを介して、組み立てステー ション105における回転ドラム106へ導かれる。 【0024】一方、前記弾性部材5A、5Bの素材であ ってそれぞれ3本の連続弾性部材25A.25Bは、引 張ローラ107で所要倍率に延伸されながら、トラバー 40 ス手段108, 109へ導かれる。

【0025】図6および図7には トラバース手段10 8,109の機構の概略斜視図および断面図を示す。ト ラパース手段108, 109は、挟持ローラ104の近 傍にこれと平行に臨む支持筒110,111と、該両支 持筒に挿入されている摺動杆112、113と、該両摺 動杆のそれぞれの先端に固定されている支持片114. 115で垂設されている案内杆116, 117とを含ん でいる。摺動杆112,113はこれらの基端に連繫さ も一方であってパンツの内面を形成するものとして繊維 50 れているトラバースカム(図示せず)で制御されてい

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る。案内杆116、117はこれらの下端に前記弾性部 材25A, 25Bが挿通される案内孔118, 119を 有している。案内杆116、117の下端は 挟持ロー ラ104周面に近接して臨んでいる。摺動杆112、1 13は図7に示す案内杆116,117の実線位置と鎖 線位置との間の距離だけそれぞれ移動するように前記ト ラバースカムで制御されている。この制御下における摺 動杆112,113の移動、すなわち案内杆116,1 17の移動で、これらに挿通され、前記接着域30aを 形成する接着剤の塗布幅よりも細い弾性部材25A.2 5 Bが、図4 (B) に示すように、前記接着域30 a を 設けられて移動するウエブ27の該接着域のほぼ半周に それぞれ沿うとともに隣接する該両接着域の間で交差し ながらサインカーブ状に配置されるようになっている。 【0026】図8は、摺動杆112および案内杆116 の移動を制御して、前記弾性部材25Aが描くサインカ・ ーブの一部を変形するための機構の部分断面図、図9 は、その変形状態の平面図をそれぞれ示す。図6に示す 支持筒110の先端近傍における摺動杆112の長さ方 向に離間して規制片120,121が挿通して固定さ れ、規制片120,121の間の摺動杆部分と該規制杆 112の間に架設されている摺動レール122とに案内 杆116を支持する支持片114が摺動可能に挿入して 支持され、支持片114と規制片120との間にコイル スプリング123が介装されている。所定位置の不動部 124からは支持片114の側面に衝接するようにスト ッパー125が設けられている。そうした機構が摺動杆 112に付設されていない場合には、摺動杆112およ び案内杆116の移動で弾性部材25Aが円弧部分25 A'を有するサインカーブを描くように配置されるが、 そうした機構が摺動杆112に付設されている図8に示 す場合には、案内杆116を支持する支持片114がス トッパー125に衝突することで、弾性部材25Aのサ インカーブが直線部分25A''が形成されるようにな っている。直線部分25A''は支持片114がストッ パー125に衝接することで、案内杆116が一時的に 移動するのを停止されている位置を示す。このように弾 性部材25 Aのサインカーブの変形は、図1 に示すパン ツ1のレッグホール3および着用者の前股部の形状に合 せて着用性をよくするためになされている。

【0027】前述のように弾性部材25A、25Bが配置されているウェブ27は挟圧ローラ104で挟圧されて、該弾性部材が該ウェブに接着される。とのとき、図4(C)に示すように、接着域30aに位置していない弾性部材25A、25Bの部分25a、が、図示してない切断手段により、両交差部25aの間の両側点P1またはP2で切断され、これと同時に、図4(C)に示すように、部分25a、がその伸長応力で収縮する、すなわち、スナッブバックする。切断手段としては、機械的に押し切りする切断刃や、超音波カッターを使用するこ

とができる。

【0028】再び、図3において、前記トップシート6 の素材である連続ウエブ26は、ガイドローラ126 と、該ウエブに対する幅方向緊張ローラ127とを介し て、ローラ128a, 128b, 128c, 128dか らなる接着剤塗布部128へ導かれる。塗布部128に おいては、図4(D)に示すように、ウェブ26の長さ 方向へ所定間隔でその中央域にホットメルト型接着剤を 塗布されてその幅方向へや、長い楕円形状の接着域30. bが設けられる。この接着域30bの形状・大きさ・間 隔は前記接着域30aと実質的に同じである。同時に、 ウエブ26には、接着域30bの両側からウエブ26の 両側縁へ延びる直状の接着域31と、ウエブ26の両側 縁に沿ってその長さ方向へ連続する直状の接着域32と が前記塗布部128でのホットメルト型接着剤の塗布で 設けられる。さらに、ウエブ26は、その幅方向緊張ロ ーラ129を介して、回転ドラム106とこれに対接す る挾圧ローラ130との間へ導かれる。

【0029】一方、前記弾性部材4の素材である連続弾20 性部材24は、引張ローラ131で所要倍率に延伸されながら、図4(E)に示すように、ウエブ26の両側縁の接着域32に沿って配置されるように導かれる。

【0030】再び、図3において、弱いサクション作用 を有する装置132の上面を移動する多孔性ベルトコン ベア133で予め形成し互いに所定間隔を保たせられた 個々の前記コア8が組み立てステーション105へ導か れる。コア8は、図2および図4(C)に鎖線で示すよ うに、砂時計型に形成されていて、隣接両接着域30a の間、すなわち、弾性部材25a, 25bで形成される 隣接両ループ部のウエブ27に配置される。また、コア 8が配置されたウエブ27には、前記接着域30a,3 0 bが合致するようにウエブ26が重ね合せられる。と れによって、両接着域30a.30bで前記弾性部材2 5A. 25Bのループ部が挟み込まれるとともに、両ウ エブ26、27の両側縁で弾性部材24が挟み込まれ る。このように、ウエブ26、27の間にコア8と弾性 部材24、25A、25Bとが挟み込まれて回転ドラム 106と押圧ローラ130との間で挟圧されながら連続 複合ウエブ28が形成されるとともに、ウエブ28内に コア8と弾性部材24、25A、25Bとが固定され る。

【0031】複合ウエブ28中のコア8は、受け台134の上面を移動するベルトコンベア135と、押圧ローラ136とからなる型押部137で加圧され、ヒート(またはソニック)シールローラ138へ導かれる。複合ウエブ28は、図5(A)に示す隣接するコア8の間の楕円状域21およびその両側から複合ウエブ28の各側縁へ延びる直状部分22をヒートシールローラ138であまり硬化させない程度にヒートシールされる。ただし、この工程は必ずしも必要ではない。

【0032】このように処理された複合ウエブ28はガイドローラ139を経てロールカッター140へ導かれて楕円状域21の斜線で示す中央部分21、を切除されることで、レッグホール用切欠23が形成される。中央部分21、は接着域30a、30bおよびこれらに接着した弾性部材25A、25Bで形成される環状域の内側に位置するウエブ26、27の一部分である。

【0033】切欠23が形成された複合ウエブ28はガイドローラ141を経て折り畳み手段142へ導かれる。 折り畳み手段142の構造は図示してないが、使い捨て 10 オムツや生理用ナブキンなどの製造装置において公知の構造であってもよい。複合ウエブ28は、折り畳み手段142で図5(A)に示す長さ方向中心線34に沿って図5(B)に示すように二つに折り畳まれる。

【0034】二つに折り畳まれた複合ウエブ28は、ヒート (またはソニック) シールローラ143へ導かれ、図5 (C) に示すように、ヒートシールローラ143で 隣接する個々のパンツ1の両側の切断仮想線35の近傍 に沿って線状または帯状ヒートシール域36を設けられることで、連続パンツ29に形成される。

【0035】連続パンツ29は、案内ローラ145を経てロールカッター144へ導かれ、図5(C)に示すように、切断仮想線35に順次沿ってヒートシール域36において分断されることで個々のパンツ1がえられる。個々のパンツ1は、ベルトコンベア146で包装工程(図示せず)へ移送される。

【0036】前記バックシート7の素材である前記連続ウエブ27に液透過性ウエブを用い、少なくとも前記コア8が該バックシートに占位する中央面域からの体液の漏れを防止するため該中央面域を液不透過性になしたい場合には、ウエブ27の中央面域にブラスチックフィルムなどの液不透過性ウエブ、好ましくは伸縮性ウエブを、前記弾性部材25A。25Bを配置する以前に、接合すればよい。この場合、図3において、ウエブ27の中央面域に圧接ローラ147と対接する塗布ローラ148でホットメルト型接着剤が散点状に塗布され、該中央面域に液不透過性連続ウエブ40が接合される。したがって、この場合における前記塗布部102による接着剤塗布および弾性部材25A。25Bの配置はウエブ40の一部分と前記ウエブ27の一部とになされることになる。

【0037】前記ウエブ26、27には好ましくは擬横方向、少なくとも横方向への伸縮性不織布が、前記コア8にはフラッフパルブに超吸収性ポリマー粉末が混合されて成形されたものが、前記弾性部材24、25A、25Bには糸状もしくはテーブ状の天然もしくは合成ゴムまたは熱処理で伸縮性を発現するブラスチックフィルムが、それぞれ好適に用いられる。前記コア8は製造されるパンツの用途によっては該パンツに用いられないこともある。

【0038】なお、前記レッグホール用切欠23を形成するために前記複合ウエブ28の部分21'を切除する工程は、図5(A)における工程にかえて図5(B)における工程であってもよい。また、図4(A)ないし図4(E)に示す接着域30a,30b,31,32は、それらの域の全面に接着削を連続的に塗布するほか、多数の点・間欠的線・多数の螺旋線などであってもよい。

【発明の効果】本発明方法によれば、上述したように、連続ウエブの長さ方向に離間して連続弾性部材の太さ(幅)よりも帯状接着剤塗布幅が広い環状接着域を設け、この環状接着域に沿って連続弾性部材を接着することで、レッグホール用の弾性部材を配置するから、両連続ウエブの少なくとも一方が繊維不織布である場合でも、連続弾性部材を環状接着域からはみ出させたり変位させることなく安定かつ確実に保持することができる。こうした効果は、もう一つの連続ウエブに環状接着域と合致する環状接着域を設け、これらの環状接着域で挟着することでさらに向上する。

20 【0040】環状接着域は連続ウエブに設け、連続弾性 部材には接着剤を直接塗布しないから、そのように直接 塗布することにともなう既述した従来技術が有する問題 を除去することができる。

【0041】両連続弾性部材の隣接する各交差部の間の部分、すなわち、個々のパンツの股下区域に位置する部分を切断して該部分を収縮させるから、該股下区域には弾性部材が横たわらない。したがって、パンツの外面を形成する連続ウエブとして比較的光透過性のある不織布などを使用した場合でも、股下区域に弾性部材が横たわるのが透視されるという不体裁をなくすことができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】 【図1】本発明方法で製造すべき使い捨てパンツの完成

【図2】前記パンツの分解斜視図。

【図3】前記パンツを製造するための装置の概略図。

【図4】図4(A)~図4(E)は、前記パンツの組み立て過程を示す部分平面図。

【図5】図5(A)~ 図5(C)は、前記パンツの組み立て過程を示す部分平面図。

40 【図6】前記装置中におけるトラバース手段の部分拡大 斜視図。

【図7】前記トラバース手段の部分断面図。

【図8】前記トラバース手段におけるトラバース変形機 構を示す斯面図。

【図9】前記トラバース変形機構で変形させる弾性部材 の配置平面図。

【符号の説明】

1 パンツ

斜視図。

21'切除部分

50 23 切欠

24、25A, 25B 弹性部材

25a 交差部

25 a'部分

26,27 ウエブ

28 複合ウェブ

*29 連続パンツ

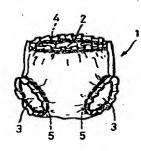
30a, 30b 環状接着域

32 帯状接着域

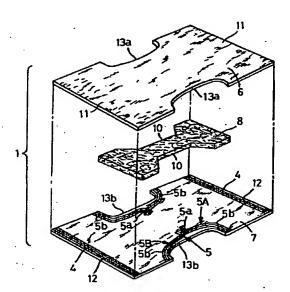
36 シール域

ж

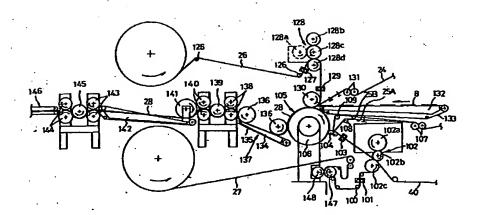
【図1】



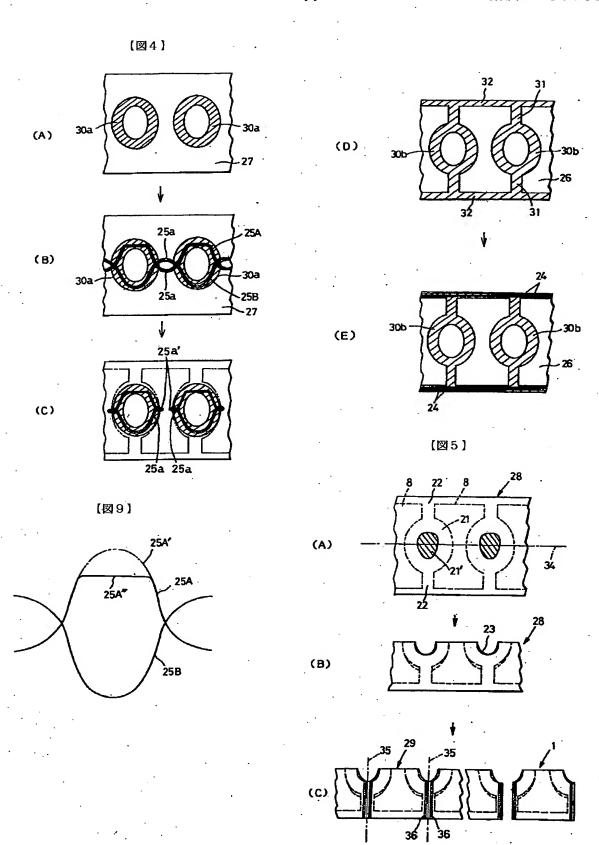
【図2】

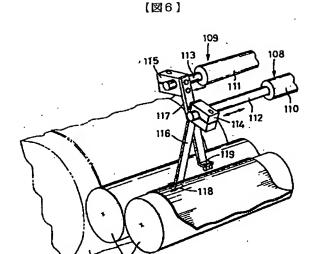


【図3】

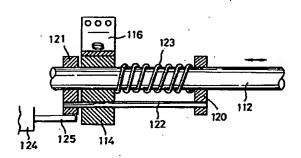


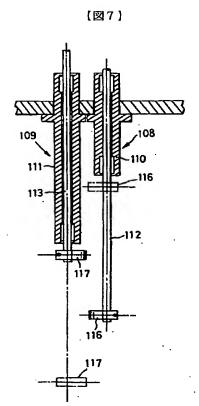
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【図8】





【手続補正書】

【提出日】平成6年2月23日

【手続補正1】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】図面の簡単な説明

【補正方法】変更

【補正内容】

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明方法で製造すべき使い捨てパンツの完成 斜視図。

【図2】前記パンツの分解斜視図。

【図3】前記バンツを製造するための装置の概略図。

【図4】図4(A)~図4(C)は、前記パンツの組み立て過程を示す部分平面図。

【図5】図5 (A)、(B)は、図4 (C) に続く前記パンツの組み立て過程を示す部分平面図。

【図6】図6(A) \sim 図6(C)は、前記パンツの組み立て過程を示す部分平面図。

【図<u>7</u>】前記装置中におけるトラバース手段の部分拡大 斜視図。

【図8】前記トラバース手段の部分断面図。

【図<u>9</u>】前記トラバース手段におけるトラバース変形機構を示す断面図。

【図<u>10</u>】前記トラバース変形機構で変形させる弾性部 材の配置平面図。

【符号の説明】

1 パンツ

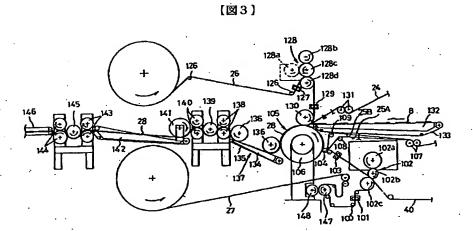
21'切除部分

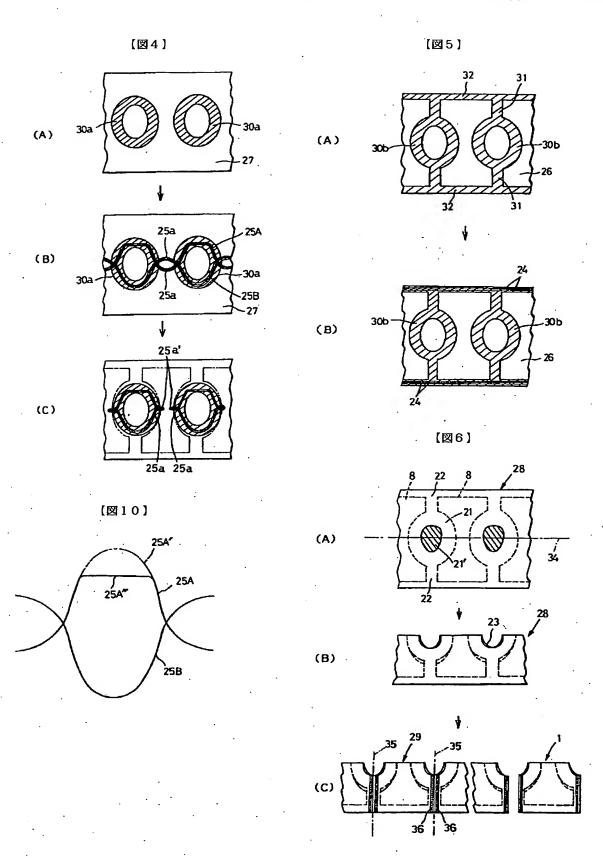
23 切欠

24、25A, 25B 彈性部材

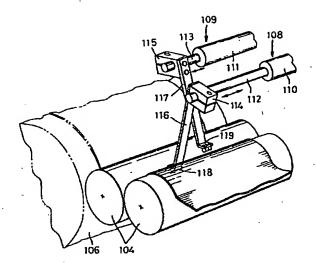
25a 交差部

25a 部分 26.27 ウエブ 28 複合ウエブ 29 連続バンツ 30a,30b 環状接着域 32 帯状接着域 *36 シール域 【手続補正2】 【補正対象書類名】図面 【補正対象項目名】全図 【補正方法】変更【補正内容】





[図7]



[図9]

